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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/899,829	07/05/2001	Paul Stahura	323328003US	1306
25096	7590	06/26/2006	EXAMINER	
PERKINS COIE LLP PATENT-SEA P.O. BOX 1247 SEATTLE, WA 98111-1247			DOAN, DUYEN MY	
		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2152	

DATE MAILED: 06/26/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/899,829	STAHURA, PAUL
	Examiner Duyen M. Doan	Art Unit 2152

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 17 April 2006.  
 2a) This action is FINAL.                    2b) This action is non-final.  
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-39 is/are pending in the application.  
 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.  
 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.  
 6) Claim(s) 1-39 is/are rejected.  
 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.  
 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.  
 10) The drawing(s) filed on 07 April 2005 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
     Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
     Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).  
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
 a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:  
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)   | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date: _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                                    | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)             |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date: _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____  |

## **DETAILED ACTION**

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114; and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 1/3/06 has been entered. Claims 1-39 are presented for examination. Claims 10-72 are cancelled.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 1-39 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Independent claims 1,12,23,32 claimed, "receiving a domain name...identifying ... sending... sending the received address..." It is not clear to the examiner that what receiving a domain name...? What identifying...? For the purpose of examination, Examiner will interpret the domain name system and the dynamic address system is the

same system to identify name associated with the received domain name, and will have the IP address associated with each name.

The dependent claims that depend on independent claims 1,12,23,32 are rejected for the same rationale as claims 1,12,23,32.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1, 3-8,12-13,19,21,23-26,28-38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102 (e) as being anticipated by Ryan (Us pat 6,412,014).

As regarding claim 1, Ryan disclosed receiving a domain name associated with a device (see Ryan see col.3, lines 56-65; col.4, lines 1-22; the DNS receive the domain name); identifying a dynamic address name associated with the received domain name (see Ryan col.4, lines 1-22, lines 63-67, find name related to domain name); sending to a dynamic address system the identified dynamic address name, the dynamic address

system having a mapping from dynamic address name to addresses, each device having a dynamic address name and registered their address with the dynamic address system (see Ryan see col.3, lines 56-65; col.4, lines 1-22, lines 63-67; col.5, lines 1-38, the dynamic address system are in the same system with the domain name server, and having the associated IP address, also see figure 1); receiving from the dynamic address system an address for the identified dynamic address name and sending the received address as the address for the device associated with the domain name (see Ryan see col.3, lines 56-65; col.4, lines 1-22, lines 63-67; col.5, lines 1-38, the dynamic address system are in the same system with the domain name server, and having the associated IP address, also see figure 1).

As regarding claim 3, Ryan discloses wherein the device is connected to the Internet (see Ryan col.3, lines 1-7).

As regarding claim 4, Ryan discloses wherein the device is the web server (see Ryan col.3, lines 56-65; col.4, lines 1-22, lines 63-67; col.5, lines 1-38).

As regarding claim 5, Ryan discloses wherein the address is an IP address (see Ryan col.3, lines 56-65; col.4, lines 1-22, lines 63-67; col.5, lines 1-38).

As regarding claim 6, Ryan discloses the computer system is a domain name server (see Ryan col.3, lines 56-65; col.4, lines 1-22, lines 63-67; col.5, lines 1-38).

As regarding claim 7, Ryan discloses domain name server is a top-level domain name server (see Ryan col.3, lines 56-65; col.4, lines 1-22, lines 63-67; col.5, lines 1-38).

As regarding claim 8, Ryan discloses the domain name server is a second level domain name server (see Ryan col.3, lines 56-65; col.4, lines 1-22, lines 63-67; col.5, lines 1-38).

As regarding claim 12, Ryan discloses providing a domain name mapping names to intermediate identifiers (see Ryan col.3, lines 56-65; col.4, lines 1-22, lines 63-67; col.5, lines 1-38, the intermediate identifier is the name that associate with the domain name); receive the domain name (see Ryan col.3, lines 56-65; col.4, lines 1-22, lines 63-67; col.5, lines 1-38); identifying from an address mapping system, the domain name mapping an intermediate identifier associated with the received domain name (see Ryan col.4, lines 1-22, lines 63-67, find name related to domain name); identifying from the address mapping an address associated with the identified intermediate identifier (see Ryan see col.3, lines 56-65; col.4, lines 1-22, lines 63-67; col.5, lines 1-38, the dynamic address system are in the same system with the domain name server, and having the associated IP address, also see figure 1) and sending the identified address as the address of the received domain name (see Ryan see col.3, lines 56-65; col.4, lines 1-22, lines 63-67; col.5, lines 1-38).

As regarding claim 13, Ryan discloses the intermediate identifier is the telephone number (see Ryan col.5, lines 39-59, the listing in the directory can be telephone or email address... ).

As regarding claims 19 and 21, the limitations are similar to claims 1.

As regarding claims 23-26,28-31, the limitations are similar to claims 1,3-8, therefore rejected for the same rationale as claims 1,3-8.

As regarding claims 32-38, the limitations are similar to claims 1,3-8, therefore rejected for the same rationale as claims 1,3-8.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 2,11,20,22,27, 39 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable Ryan (us pat 6,412,014) in view of Moncreiff (us pat 5,828,839) (hereinafter Mon).

As regarding claim 2, Ryan discloses the invention substantially as claimed in claim 1, but Ryan does not explicitly disclose the instant messaging and the dynamic address name identifies a user of the instant messaging system, the user being a device associated with the address.

Mon discloses the instant messaging and the dynamic address name identifies a user of the instant messaging system, the user being a device associated with the address (see Mon col.4, lines 6-67, the user register with the chat system, by giving the

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user name and password, each client computer has to associate with the IP address, enable users in the chat system communicate with each other over the internet).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Mon to the method of Ryan to use have the dynamic address name identifies a user of the instant messaging system, because the instant messaging concept is a commonly known in the networking art and by using the instant messaging system as the dynamic address system would reduce the cost of developing the whole new system to map the dynamic address name to IP address.

As regarding claim 11, Ryan discloses the invention substantially as claimed in claim 1, but Ryan does not explicitly disclose the authentication information along with the identified dynamic address name so that the dynamic address system can authenticate the computer system.

Mon teaches the authentication information along with the identified dynamic address name so that the dynamic address system can authenticate the computer system (see Mon col.4, lines 6-67).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Mon to the method of Ryan to use user name to authenticate the user to the system, because by authenticate user to the system, would ensure access security and prevent unauthorized user to access the system.

As regarding claims 20,22,27,39, the limitations are similar to limitations of claim 2, therefore rejected for the same rationale as claim 2.

Claims 14-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable Ryan (us pat 6,412,014) in view of Voit (us pat 6,104,711).

As regarding claim 14, Ryan discloses the invention substantially as claimed in claim 1, but Ryan does not explicitly disclose the address mapping maps telephone numbers to addresses of servers where a call to the telephone number is a local call.

Voit teaches maps telephone numbers to addresses of servers where a call to the telephone number is a local call (see Voit col.5, lines -42; col.8, lines 47-59; col.10, lines 1-39).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Voit to the method Ryan to have telephone number to address would enhance address management that will facilitate advanced routing features through the public packet data network to offer customers using that network service features similar to those commonly available via telephone network (see Voit col.4, lines 17-23).

As regarding claim 15, Ryan-Voit discloses the telephone number is part of the domain name (see Voit col.5, lines -42; col.8, lines 47-59; col.10, lines 1-39). The same motivation was utilized in claim 14 applied equally well to claim 15.

As regarding claim 16, Ryan-Voit discloses a second level domain name is a telephone number (see Voit col.5, lines -42; col.8, lines 47-59; col.10, lines 1-39). The same motivation was utilized in claim 14 applied equally well to claim 16.

As regarding claim 17, Ryan-Voit discloses a third level domain name is a telephone number (see Voit col.5, lines -42; col.8, lines 47-59; col.10, lines 1-39). The same motivation was utilized in claim 14 applied equally well to claim 15.

As regarding claim 18, Ryan-Voit discloses the telephone number is a parameter of a uniform resource identifier that includes the domain name (see Voit col.5, lines -42; col.8, lines 47-59; col.10, lines 1-39). The same motivation was utilized in claim 14 applied equally well to claim 18.

Claims 9-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ryan (Us pat 6,412,014) in view of what was well known in the art.

As regarding claim 9, Ryan discloses the invention substantially as rejected in claim 1 above, but does not explicitly disclose sending an indication not to cache the received address.

Official Notice is taken (see MPEP 2144.03) sending an indication not to cache the received address is well known at the time the invention was made.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to include an indication not to cache the received address with Ryan, because it would ensure the security for the end user from the hacker to messing up the end user computer by using the cache address.

As regarding claim 10, Ryan discloses the invention substantially as rejected in claim 1 above, but does not explicitly disclose cache the received address for a certain amount of time.

Official Notice is taken (see MPEP 2144.03) that cache the received address for a certain amount of time is well known at the time the invention was made.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to include caching the received address for a certain amount of time with Ryan, because it would reduce the traffic in the network and the processing time by caching the address for a certain amount of time.

### ***Response to Arguments***

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-39 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

### ***Conclusion***

Independent claims are claimed in such a way that does not define clearly what received a domain name, what identify the dynamic address name etc... If the applicant clearly define the independent claims in such a way that they would represent Figure.1 of the drawing, it would help to advance the prosecution of this case.

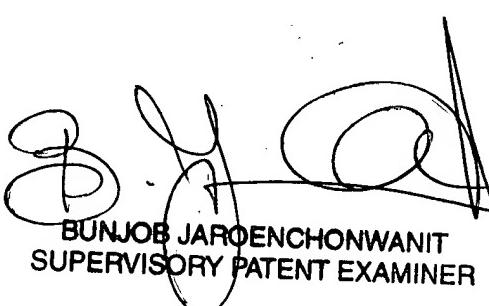
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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Duyen M. Doan whose telephone number is (571) 272-4226. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:30am-6:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Bunjob A. Jaroenchonwanit can be reached on (571) 272-3913. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Examiner  
Duyen Doan  
Art unit.2143



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